HM3592

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

News from Ed Markey

United States Congress

Massachusetts Seventh District

RECEIVED

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 28, 1996

FEDERAL COMP.

CONTACT: David Moulton (202) 225-2836

MEDIA ADVISORY: PRESS CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN'S TV RULES

WASHINGTON, DC -- Rep. Edward J. Markey (D-MA), congressional collaragues and child advocacy organizations will hold a press conference on Wednesday, May 29, 1996 regarding their efforts to set a minimum of 3 hours per week of educational children's television as a condition for holding a license to use the public airwaves for broadcasting.

EVENT:

PRESS CONFERENCE

WHEN:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1996

TIME:

11:30 AM

WHERE.

ROOM HC-9

THE CAPITOL BUILDING

Rep. Markey authored the Children's Television Act of 1990 which, for the first time, required television broadcasters to serve the educational and informational needs of children in their viewing area as a condition of having their federal license renewed. A rulemaking is pending at the Federal Communications Commission that would spell out those requirements, including the minimum requirement of 3 hours per week.



Press Packet

Signed Copy of Bi-Partisan Letter
List of Signatories (State-by-State)
as of May 29, 1996 (A.M.)
List of Groups supporting the 3-Hour Rule
Markey Statement

EDWARD J. MARKEY
7th District, Massachusetts

COMMERCE COMMITTEE

RANKING MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
FINANCE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND
COOPPRATION IN EUROPE

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-2107

2133 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2107 (202) 225-2836

DISTRICT OFFICES

5 HIGH STREET, SUITE 101 MEDFORD, MA 02155 (617) 396-2900

188 CONCORD STREET, SUITE 102 FRAMINGHAM, MA 01701 (508) 875-2900

May 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman
The Honorable James Quello
The Honorable Susan Ness
The Honorable Rachelle Chong
The Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street. NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Commissioners:

We are writing in response to recent press reports that the FCC may, at the request of certain broadcasters, abandon its effort to increase the quantity of programming designed to educate our nation's children. This would be a very unfortunate outcome of your children's television rulemaking and open to further question what remains of the public interest in broadcasting licenses. We want the Commission to know how strongly we feel about this rulemaking. We are concerned that the passion and resources devoted to this issue by those with a commercial stake in the outcome is causing the Commission to lose its focus on the mission of effectively implementing the Children's Television Act (CTA) of 1990.

We are particularly concerned that the Commission may succumb to the pleas of some that "quality", not "quantity", be the only test of compliance with the CTA. It is unquestionably important to eliminate definitional ambiguity. Moreover, the Commission is correct to suggest that programming aired before 7 am should not qualify. But if the Commission gives up its attempt to specify a minimum amount necessary to guarantee renewal of a broadcast license, unscrupulous broadcasters will rush in to undercut those who have worked to increase their commitment to children's educational programming. The result will be even less quality programming than we now have.

And what we now have is clearly unacceptable. The Commission recognized this reality when it originally proposed a minimum of 3 hours per week of qualifying programming be used as a guide to compliance with the CTA. This is an extremely low standard, particularly when compared to the roughly 140 hours that a typical station airs during the week. Indeed, the National Association of Broadcasters believes that the average broadcaster already exceeds this minimum, and Westinghouse has pledged to meet or exceed this minimum on CBS. Sadly, the 3-hour standard is still several hours more than many broadcasters are currently airing despite the law.

We urge you to defend the rights of children in this rulemaking, and to reject arguments against setting a clear, unambiguous 3-hour threshold for all broadcasters to meet in return for renewal of a license to use the public airwaves. Most broadcasters will gladly meet this standard, and the public will be grateful that a minimum standard has finally been set. Sincerely,

Wh Clay Jung Kleykan Sym N. Rivers Norm Duch La peter Le Servel Mala 50. Call Ben Cardin Chr Fitt Philith & swit shage Alfation problem Tin Rozuez Don Donkin Enir L. Engel Dillians J. Cooper both Bonk. It Johnson rysia HH With Office Carch L. Lincol Ch Carrot

I helind Som Sawyee alderns Thora !

Lægier Slærefete Shulomyerge Tym Culoulity ain Luelle Roybel-Al tu Chama C.B. Malore -

the Bonn Richard Dyhand Bout Engle Je Mockley Med DOEP.M. like Word Put Bulls ofreing R. Gater Sprike S. Boloma M / Kumber Busse

Ofall an Fan Ion Banutt (//kil Jack Leed Therens Martin alar dato Henry B. Suryely L'Oborter ardies Collins bhu Smau ahurn Showed Brown

John W. Hull_ Floyd A John imyte Well Comine Caroner hen Scraly Boarle Com Jepp 1 66 Filmer JE Payre Karen Mc Carring Bir Sutter Sill K. Erewater Blutton The Stack Pulmer Majore Weles Juis 1. The 11. Milm Glea

The Sim Minge 256 = 1 x Trank Moscara Consult Mr. Simmer Sunt hille Elija Temmings with runner Tail & Kangala: That A Chen Quen tucker huged feel to

Mise Castle 1- Hutchings Judicken Sheword Du Diluon Maye Kontina tu - Kung Nanh Tejeda Frank A. Lo Biondo

Hen Browder loof. . <u>=</u>===== 200 (120) (1 6.78 # - 00813.43

Signers of letter to FCC urging "Three 4 Kids" (as of May 29, 1996)			Thurman Mica Gibbons		Kildee Bonior Levin
			Meek		Rivers
AL	Browder		Johnston		Conyers
	Bevill		Deutsch		Collins
	Cramer		Hastings	MN	Minge
	Hilliard	GA	Bishop		Vento
AK			Lewis		Sabo
ΑZ	Pastor		McKinney		Luther
AR	Lambert Lincoln	HA	Abercrombie		Peterson
	Hutchinson		Mink		Oberstar
	Thornton	ID		MS	Thompson
	Dickey	IL	Rush		Taylor
CA	Fazio		Jackson	MO	Clay
	Matsui		Lipinski		Gephardt
	Woolsey		Gutierrez		Skelton
	Miller		Collins		McCarthy
	Pelosi		Yates		Danner
	Dellums		Porter		Volkmer
	Lantos		Costello	MT	Williams
	Stark		Evans	NB	Bereuter
	Eshoo		Poshard	NC	Clayton
	Lofgren		Durbin		Rose
	Farr	IN	Viscloskey		Hefner
	Condit		Roemer		Watt
	Beilenson		Hamilton	ND	Pomeroy
	Berman		Jacobs	NJ	Andrews
	Waxman	IO	Leach		Lo Biond o
	Becerra	KS			Smith
	Martinez	KY	Ward		Roukema
	Dixon		Baesler		Pallon e
	Roybal-Allard	LA	Jefferson		Franks
	Torres		Fields		Martini
	Waters	ME	Longley		Torricelli
	Harman		Baldacci		Payne
	Horn	MD	Cardin		Menendez
	Millender-		Wynn	NM	Richardson
	McDonald		Hoyer	NY	Lazio
	Brown		Cummings		King
	Filner		Morella		Ackerman
CO	Schroeder	MA	Olver		Flake
	Skaggs		Neal		Nadler
CT	Kennelly		Meehan		Schumer
	Gejdenson		Markey		Towns
	DeLauro		Kennedy		Owens
	Shays		Moakley		Velazquez
DE	Castle		Studds		Maloney
FL	Peterson	MI	Stupak		Rangel
	Brown		Barcia		Serrano

Engel Stenholm Lowey Jackson Lee Gilman Gonzalez McNulty Frost **Boehlert** Bentsen Hinchey Ortiz Slaughter Tejeda LaFalce Green Quinn Johnson UT Houghton Orton VT NV Sanders OH Hall VA Pickett Kaptur Scott Sisisky Stokes Brown L. Payne Moran Sawyer Wolf Traficant OK **Brewster** Davis OR **Furse** WA Dicks DeFazio **McDermott** PA wv **Foglietta** Mollohan Wise **Fattah** Borski WI Kleczka Klink Barrett Obey Clinger WY Holden McDade DC Norton Faleomavaega Kanjorski AS Murtha GU Underwood PR Romero-Barcelo Coyne McHale VI Doyle Mascara RI Kennedy Reed SC Spratt Clyburn SD Johnson TN Clement Gordon Tanner Ford TX Chapman Wilson Bryant Doggett **Edwards**

> Geren de la Garza Coleman

SUPPORTERS OF ADOPTING AT LEAST 3 HOURS OF CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING AS THE STANDARD FOR RENEWAL OF BROADCAST LICENSES---

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry - represents 5,200 child and adolescent psychiatrists

American Association of School Administrators - represents 16,000 school superintendents, central administrators, principals, and other school leaders

American Psychiatric Association - represents 41,000 psychiatrists worldwide

Center for Media Literacy - has 2,000 active members and provides service to 10,000 individuals and institutions

Consumer Federation of America - coalition of 240 consumer groups with combined membership of 50 million

National Association of Child Advocates - represents 32 state-based child advocacy organizations

National Association for the Education of Young Children - has 90,000 members and a network of 450 local, state, and regional affiliated childhood organizations

National Association of Elementary School Principals - represents 26,000 elementary and middle school educators

National Association for Family and Community Education - 43,000 members

National Black Child Development Institute - affiliate network of 42 cities

National Council of La Raza -represents 200 community-based organizations

National Education Association - 2.2 million members

National PTA - 7 million members

Office of Communication of the United Church of Christ - union of churches with 1.5 million members

Children Now

Children's Television Workshop

U. S. Catholic Conference

STATEMENT OF REP. EDWARD J. MARKEY PRESS CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN'S TV

"Three 4 Kids" May 29, 1996

Today we take a hop, skip and a jump closer to the goal of setting a minimum standard for broadcasters, giving teeth to the Children's Television Act of 1990. Broadcasters who are seeking renewal of their public license from the FCC deserve to know what the public interest requires when it comes to serving the educational and informational needs of children. What we're fighting for is at least 3 hours of educational TV for kids per week on every station holding a license from the public. There is clear momentum in favor of a "Three 4 Kids" rule, as we will demonstrate in just a moment.

In the past we did not have to specify <u>rules</u> for such things. Serving children used to be an obligation which every broadcaster shouldered gladly, without complaint, in return for being granted the exceptional, protected status as "public trustee" of a slice of the spectrum.

But somewhere in the 1980's, about the time a former chairman of the FCC declared that a television was just another appliance -- "a toaster with pictures" -- to be bought and sold as a commodity, service to children began to suffer and all too many broadcasters lost any shared notion of what constituted the public interest.

That is why, in 1990, I asked Congress to step in and pass the Children's Television Act. This was a proud moment for Congress. In that Act, we required, for the first time, that the broadcaster must serve the educational and informational needs of children as a condition of license renewal.

Unfortunately, cynical attempts by some broadcasters to submit cartoons such as *The Flintstones* and *Mighty Morphin Power Rangers* as educational programming have persisted. In the only independent analysis of this subject, researchers at the University of California, Santa Barbara found no increase in the number of hours claimed by broadcasters in 1994 compared to 1992, and some broadcasters were still making educational claims for *Yogi Bear* and *Biker Mice From Mars*.

Clearly, the FCC needed to strengthen its rules. Reed Hundt, chairman of the FCC, deserves credit for stepping in at this point and crafting a proposed rule that would help everyone. Families would get quality programming for kids, and broadcasters would be given clear standards and definitions which they could rely upon when seeking renewal of their license. Although many in this room, myself included, considered the proposed standard of 3 hours *per week* to be disappointingly low, it was still a clear standard for kids.

That was April 1995. It is now almost June 1996, and the FCC has still not adopted the "Three 4 Kids" rule. This is not for lack of trying. Chairman Hundt has fought for this rule relentlessly. Commissioner Ness has also battled for children and taken a firm stand on the side of "Three 4 Kids." President Clinton, in his only written comment on any FCC rule, sent a letter in October urging that "at least"

3 hours per week be adopted by the FCC for kids. Peggy Charren, founder of Action for Children's Television and one of our guests today, will tell you in a moment how hard she has fought to see this rule adopted.

In fact, we have with us today representatives of organizations that have knocked on more doors and sent more letters on behalf of the "Three 4 Kids" rule than practically any issue in Washington today. Many of these good people participated with me last fall when we declared last October 11 to be Children's TV Day in Washington and two dozen children's TV advocates concentrated solely on this issue, holding a press conference and

meetings with Commissioners and the White House urging action. I'm talking about these people standing behind me. I'm talking about [names of groups and participants].

the 7 million member National PTA;

the 26,000 member National Association of Elementary School Principals;

The American Academy of Pediatrics

The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

The Center for Media Education

Children Now

Children's Television Workshop

American Psychiatric Association

The National Association for Family and Community Education

And I'm talking about many others who have helped along the way, like Shari Lewis, creator of Lambchop, and Bob McGrath, host of Sesame Street. Bob recently sent to me a petition signed by over 600 teachers, parents and child caregivers that he had gathered at the University of Wisconsin Early Childhood Conference, urging support for the Three for Kids rule. "I was overwhelmed," Bob wrote, "by the dissatisfaction these people--who spend the majority of their time working with young children--felt about commercial television. The enclosed petition...is evidence that the public is eager to see commercial broadcasters make an honest investment in our nation's children."

So, here we are again, back for more. But this time, we have something extra, something that took a little work, but something which should make a difference to those who are still part of the problem, but would like to be part of the solution. I am about to unroll, literally, ten feet of signatures that I and my colleagues have gathered in the House of Representatives demanding that the FCC adopt a "Three 4 Kids" rule, plain and simple. No more excuses. At last count, we had 220 Members of Congress signing this letter, and the number of Members that ask to join keeps growing.

This is a MAJORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It is not easy to gather so many signatures, no matter how compelling the cause. In fact, it is a logistical nightmare, as my staff will tell you. One of my interns, Elizabeth Malaspina, actually broke a shoe and nearly sprained an ankle in her dedication to amassing this unequivocal statement on behalf of "Three 4 Kids." I personally gathered more than half of these signatures, which means that "Three 4 Kids" has been a major topic of conversation on the House floor for the last two months. Congresswoman Blanche Lambert Lincoln, 8 months pregnant with twins, personally expended her precious energy in this cause at crucial moments. Congresswoman Morella was an early signatory on this petition and is here today to emphasize that this is a joint effort involving both sides of the aisle, Republican and Democrat.

So we would like to unroll this document now, and make it official, that the House of Representatives has come together around the issue of Children's TV and is sending this message to the FCC, that a majority of this body is not interested in vague, unenforceable guidelines on children's TV.

MAKE IT CLEAR, MAKE IT SIMPLE, MAKE IT "THREE 4 KIDS."